# Special To-Day, \$1.24.

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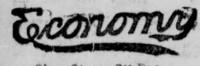
and as long as the lot will last—219 pairs Ladies' Fine Kid Oxfords, in Tan and Black, all hand-made, fine vici kid, B, C, D, and E widths, sizes 1 to 8, a 32.50 quality, guar \$1.24

## Annual Clearance Sale

in every department continues with a rush. Everything in the house reduced. Prices cut

## ONE HALF

TRUNK SALE on second floor.
MAIL ORDERS shall receive



Shoe Store, 311 Broau.

Dr. PRANCK'S RAINS OF HEALTH CONSTIPATION CONGESTION eure HEADACHE Paris E. Fouger & Co., New York

#### Personals and Briefs.

Captain T. C. Morton, of Staunton, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon Rev. J. P. Spence, of North Carolina, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. R. J. Loving, who has been very it at his home, 1227 cast Broad street, is slowly improving.

Miss Lizzie McIndoe, of Richmond, returned yesterday after a very pleasant trip to New York and Baughmore

Misses Helen Beattle and Eulalia Hashare visiting Dr. and Mrs. William H. Hening, of Powhatan.

F. B. Samuels, the son of Cyclone Samuels, has recovered from his severe ill-ness, and is able to resume his business. Mrs. C. M. Lea, daughter, and Mrs. M. B. Moore are spending ten days at Hampton and Old Point Comfort.

Mrs. R. T. Jeter, of Amelia county, is spending a few days at Old Point Com-

a pleasant stay of several weeks at Grand

Dr. B. P. Saunders leaves to-day to Southwest Virginia. Miss E, Fairfax Beach, who has been

visiting friends in Hanover, will return Mr. William S. Henning has returned from Ocean View, where he has been in

Lieutenant Thomas A. Spencer, Com-

any M. Fourth Virginia Regiment, at Camp Cuba Libre, is in the city on fur-

to General-Manager Stevens, of the Chesapeake and Ohio, returned to the city on Sunday after an absence of several days along the line with his chief. Miss Annie Parkinson, daughter of

Captain John F. Parkinson, is spending month of August with friends in King and Queen county. Mr. Jack Parker is in the city, and will

give an exhibition shoot at the club this evening.

The Academy of Medicine and Surgery will hold a regular meeting at Lee Camp Hall to-night. Dr. W. H. Lyne will be the

Mr. W. Douglas Deane, of Atlanta, vice president of the Kentucky and Tennes-see Insurance Union, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. A. D. Lyons. Colonel John Bell Bigger and his son

Mr. Thomas Haskins Bigger, are at the Cold Sulphur Springs, Rockbridge county, and the Colonel's health is improving very

Rev. Dr. E. B. Pollard, of Columbian University, Washington, D. C., arrived in the city yesterday en route for Portsmouth, where he will officiate to-morro at the wedding of his brother, Mr. J Garland Pollard and Miss Phillips.

Mrs. James R. Lequence, of Louisiana who has been visiting her uncle, Captain Frank V. Winston, of Louisa Courthouse, Ernest L. Bolling, of No. 1017 Floyd ave-

Rev. Dr. James B. Taylor returned last evening from Crozet, where he went to take his family to spend the remainder of the summer. He goes out to Skinquarter to-day to attend the session of the Middie-District Baptist Association.

Attorney-General Montague returned to the city yesterday from Jordan Alum Springs, where he has been several days with Mrs. Montague and children. The latter will spend the remainder of the hot

Rev. C. R. Hyde returned to the city on Saturday, filled his pulpit Sunday at the morning service, and left in the afternoon for Hanover county, where he been laboring for the past week by presbyterial appointment.

The asphalt block pavement on Broad street, in front of the City Hall, is rapidly approaching completion. It is thought the balance from the indirect tax turned over to the city will be used to pave Tenth street with this brick from Broad

Richmonders in New York NEW YORK, August 8.—(Special.)—J. W. Hopkins, Grand; I. H. Kaufman, Hoffman; G. Harrison, Marlborough.

choes from Across the Sen.

Echoes from Across the Sea.

MADRID, August 8, 9 P. M.—It is said that as soon as the American reply is received, Senor Sagasta will nominate peace commissioners. El Liberal says:

"The sovernment received an offer from England to mediate. The offer was favorably regarded, but was not accepted."

El Liberal says further: "The presence of a large British squadron near Gibraltar is clear evidence of an understanding, if not an allegge, between England and the United States."

## AN EYE TO BUSINESS

THAT APPARENT IN THE PHILA-DELPHIA REUNION.

NEGRO REAPPEARS.

the Occasion.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 8 .- (Spe cial.)-The reunion of Blue and Gray appears to be little better than a reciproca. ncillation of interests and an exchange of good offices. On the part of thos Philadelphia posts which are the hosts of Pickett's men it is beyond question a species of commerce out of which they expect to gain something. The town is billed as it might have been for a circus and tickets to the exhibition of the he roes of Gettysburg are being sold on the streets. That the southern veterans are being handsomely entertained cannot be gainsaid. They are sumptuously quartered and their every wish is consulted, but the sentiment of the Philadelphians is opposed to the conditions under which this reunion is being held.

That much was demonstrated to-day i the parade with which the exercises of the week were opened. The reception in general was decidedly cold, though the streets were lined with people. Here and there along the route it was cordial. Mrs. Pickett was always warmly greeted, and no more generous welcome could have been extended than that by Mayor Warwick in Independence Hall, but the keynote of the situation is sounded by a prominent member of the Union League n a letter to Colonel Hemphill, of the Atlanta Constitution, wherein he says that the people of Philadelphia deplore the fact that Pickett's men should have been brought here under such auspices, and regret that they are thereby pre-vented from welcoming them as they otherwise would.

Mr. Craighead, a prominent member of the Reception Committee, in stating to correspondent the differences which exist between the two factions of Grand Army men in this city, said that certain organizations were disgruntled because they had not been counted into the arrangements made for this reunion. Last year they held an encampment, and were given \$1,000 bonus and a share of the gate ceipts by the proprietor of Washington Park, and when they were excluded from a similar arrangement made with other posts for the reunion of the Elue and Gray they did all in their power to dis turb it. However sincere may have bee the desire to obliterate the dividing line between the North and South, this reunion has demonstrated that there is another line far more clearly defined than Mason and Dixon's.

#### THE COLOR LINE.

The colored element, which was admitted to all the functions of Sunday-there vas a negro at the dinner table and ne groes were in line-has not, despite the vigorous protest of the Executive Comnittee of Pickett's men, been excluded There was a stormy meeting of this com mittee on Sunday night, and some mem bers were in favor of returning to Rich-mond. Three of them, indeed, have already done so. It was decided, however, to present an ultimatum to the Entertain ment Committee that negroes should be excluded from all future arrangements. The point was readily conceded, yet no sooner had the march to Independence Hall begun this morning than four negre organizations marched to positions in line. These were Posts 27, 80, 103, and Camp 80. There were about 500 Grand Army men in line besides the 300 negroes. The officer of the day, who proudly boasted that he was second in command of the parade, Mr. Craighead being chief marshal, was R. P. Freeman, a negro. In deference to the emphatic expression of nearly every member of the Richmond delegation, this d from the equet hall, and it has been promised that it shall not reappear upon any future

Following breakfast this morning Pick-

ett's men were photographed in front of the Walton Hotel, with Mrs. Pickett in the foreground. Afterwards they were formed in line and the parade to Inde-pendence Hall was begun. It was the first occasion on which the Declaration chamber has been used since its restora-tion. Colonel John Frazer made the opening speech, in the course of which he said: "We thank you for your visit to our city, and we welcome you to this historic spot and its glorious teachings and soldierly memories with true soldierly greeting. We welcome you because you were brave, generous, true soldiers, in war, good, true, patriotic citizens in

Mayor Warwick, on behalf of the city, extended a most cordial welcome. The only line which separated North and South, he said, was the line of survey. He dwell upon the glorious future of the willed roughly a survey. he dwelt upon the glorious luture of the united republic, and paid a glowing culory to the valor of the Confederate soldier, and "the marching of that gray line at Gettysburg into the jaws of death." In elequent terms he dwelt upon the probable deathy of the required country. probable destiny of the reunited country, and after speaking of the historical associations of the hall in which they were assembled, he closed by assuring the visitors that they had captured Philadelphia, and it was their delphia, and it was theirs.

COLONEL HEMPHILL.

Colonel Hemphill, of Atlanta, responded in the name of the Confederate veterans, and expressed their great pleasure at being present. They were glad, he said, to be in the hall where the liberty bell was. He spoke of the enthusiastic manner in which it had been received when it was taken through the southern cities, and said Philadelphia held a warm place in the hearts of southern people. The Fourth of July, he declared, had never been celebrated in the South so enthusiastically as this year since the war. COLONEL HEMPHILL astically as this year since the war, CONGRESSMAN LAMB.

Congressman Lamb followed. He said he was only too glad to voice the sentiments of Pickett Camp in expressing appreciation of the reception given them. Pickett's men and the Philadelphia Frigade were no longer separated by a of fire. The former came in a b and catholic spirit, and were gratified by the handsome words of welcome they had heard. "We are as anxious," he had heard. "We are as anxious." he said, "as you are, to make this country a glorious Union of indestructible States." He thanked the people of Philadelphia for their splendid hospitality, and generous welcome. He spoke of the valor of the southern solders, and said their deeds in peace excelled their deeds in war, for their trials had not ended at Appomattox. They had wrung success from the smouldering hope with which

Colonel Alex. McClure, of the Phila-delphia Times, welcomed the veterans of Pickett's Division to the cradle of Eberty Pickett's Division to the cradle of Eberty. In the course of an address, made in excellent taste, the polished periods of which were loudly applauded, he sketched the history of the war, and in closing welcomed Pickett's men to Independence Hall, and to the city. FORMALLY OPENED.

After these exercises the line was reformed, and the veterans marched to Washington Park, where the encompment was formally opened. It had been arranged that Dr. Jones and Mr. Loehr should together run a flag to the top of a pole, that had been planted in the grounds. The latter was indisposed, however, and left the parade at Independence Field. His place was taken by Mr. E. C. Ferneyhough, and Mr. Feter A. Boyed, a prominent lawyer of Philade'phia, delivered an elequent address

on the gloraus name that Pickett's men hal wen for themselves.

hal wen for themselves.

To-morrow will be Pickett's-day. In the morning some of the largest wholesale and retail stores will be visited, and at the Park addresses will be made by Mrs. Pickett, General W. J. Hemphili, Mr. W. L. Royall, and Congressman Lamb.

The chief features of Sunday were the services at the Cathedrai, the gathering at Washington Park, where Congressman Lamb, Judge Parrar, and others made speeches, and the invitation of Pickett Camp to Schuyler Post to visit Richmond. At the Cathedral Archbishop Ryan welcomed the veterans, and this incident occurred: The Archbishop announced that he would offer prayer for permanent peace, but during a short cause which ensued Mr. Northen led Mrs. Pickett to the altar rails. This had not been prearranged, and both the Archbishop and Mrs. Pickett were embarrassed, but the prelate came from his throne and greeted Mrs. Pickett and gave her his blessing. ROSTER OF VISITORS.

The following is a roster of the visitors, The chief features of Sunday were the

The following is a roster of the visitors together with their commands and occu

H. C. Ashby, First Virginia Regiment, ainter. Meyer Angle, First Virginia Regiment, A. B. Anderson, Fifty-third Virginia

Regiment, farmer.
H. C. Ashley, Jr., drummer First Regiment, clerk.
W. U. Bass, First Virginia Regiment, grain and feed merchant.
B. M. Batkins, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, builder. B. M. Batkins, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, builder.
F. C. Barnes, Fifty-sixth Virginia Regiment, farmer.
W. H. Beverldge, Forty-sixth Virginia Regiment, lawyer.
G. W. Booker.
C. Brooks, Ninth Virginia Regiment, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad.

J. Thompson Brown, Parker's Battery,

B. M. Burgess, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-nent, Virginia State Library. R. M. Burton, Eighteenth Virginia Regi-P. S. Burford, Seventeenth Virginia Regiment, grocer and coal and wood mer-

R. T. Briggs, Fifteenth Virginia Regigent, commission merchant. F. Bullington, drummer, First Virginia tegiment. F. W. Cunningham, First Virginia Re-

R. L. Childress, Ninth Virginia Regiment, painter.
W. H. Cowarden, Richmond Howitzers, jeweller.
George F. Dean, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, plumber, and tipner. Regiment, plumber and tipner. R. F. Dyer, drummer, First Virginia H. Evembert, Eighteenth Virginia H. A. Edmonds, Fifty-third Virginia Regiment, tobacco manufacturer. D. B. Easley, Fourteenth Virginia Regi-

Ment.
A. C. Ellington.
R. E. Eddings, drummer, First Virginia
Regiment, farmer.
Thomas R. Friend, Pickett's courier,
builder.

Tom Frances. William Ford, Fifteenth Virginia Regiwithin Ford, Fitteenth Virginia Regiment,
F. R. Farrer, Forty-fourth Virginia Regiment, lawyer and judge.
E. S. Ferneyhough, First Virginia Regiment, Deputy City Sergeant.
L. M. Gill, Ninth Virginia Regiment, harness manufacturer.
S. R. Gates, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, grain merchant.
P. O. Geniry, ertillery, watchman.
S. U. Grimsley, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, Baptist minister.
E. S. Gibbs, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, Southern railroad.
M. W. Hazelwood, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, historian.

egiment, historian. W. H. Holms, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-R. W. Haw, Fifteenth Virginia In-

Regiment, farmer.
George P. Haw, Fifteenth Virginia
Regiment, lawyer.
C. W. Howard.
George W. Ivy, Twelfth Virginia Regiment, plumber.
C. J. Johnson, artillers for the commander-in-chief, physically frail, worn with sleepless vigiliance, and details, letting no duty go undone."

ARMY NOTES.

C. W. Howard. George W. Ivy, Twelfth Virginia Regi-ment, plumber. C. J. Johnson, artillery, tobacco manu-Alex. Jennings, Fifteenth Virginia.
Regiment, carpet and paper merchant.
Lucian Jackson, Ninth Virginia Regiment, livery stable.
H. C. Jones, Fifteenth H. C. Jones, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-C. T. Leehr, First Virginia Regiment, Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance. L. W. Lindsay, Forty-ninth North Caro-lina Regiment, Superintendent Industrial

John Lamb, Third Virginia Cavalry, ongressman Third District. E. B. Loving, First Virginia Regiment, Henry Leiss, drummer, First Virginia legiment, merchant tailor. Polk Miller, Richmond Howitzers, drug-

John Maxwell, Confederate States navy. ron manufacturer.

H. A. McCurdy, —, real estate.

J. A. Meanley, First Virginia, real estate broker.

W. A. Mountcastle, Fifth Virginia

Cavalry, merchant.
L. E. Mallory, Fifteenth Virginia Regi-

W. Morrissett. C. Morrissett, First Virginia Regiment, printer.
H. M. Moffatt.
Thomas Meadors, Fifty-seventh Vir-

ginia Regiment. George F. Mattern, Twenty-fifth Vir inia Regiment, policeman. W. E. Moore, —, clerk. Ro. N. Northen, Twelfth Virginia Regi-

R. H. Norvall, First Virginia Regiment, E. Owens, Thirty-second Virginia.
W. Ogden, First Virginia Regiment,
G. Palwske, Twenty-third Virginia Cavalry, farmer. H. D. Pyle, Fifth Louisiana Regiment,

painter. J. E. Phillips, Twelfth Virginia Regi-J. B. Perrin, Fourteenth Virginia Regiment, farmer.
Z. Parson, Flfty-seventh Virginia Regiment, farmer.
John F. Parham, Thirty-second Virginia Regiment, newspaper editor. Charles Pickett, adjutant-general Pick-ett's Division, secretary building and loan

W. B. Riddick, First Virginia Reserves, J. D. Redwood, Third Virginia Cavalry, ostmaster Station B. W. L. Royall, Ninth Virginia Cavalry, awyer and editor. J. Robertson, First Virginia Regi-

ment, hardware merchant. ment, hardware merchant.
F. B. Robertson.
J. R. Rosser, Eleventh Virginia Regiment, librarian Soldiers' Home.
T. E. Richardson, Twelfth Virginia Regiment, engineer.
P. P. Ryan, Ninth Virginia Regiment, merchant. Sullivan, Caskle's Battery, Clerk W. H. Stevens, Fifteenth Virginia egiment, builder.

egiment, builder. R. J. Slaughter, Fifteenth Virginia egiment, livery stable. J. R. Singleton, Twenty-fourth Virginia egiment. M. Sizemore, Fourteenth Virginia Regiment, farmer. R. P. Smith, Eleventh Virginia Regi-

R. P. Smith, Eleventh Virginia Regiment, policeman.
W. H. Simmon, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, keeper soldiers' section.
G. W. Sturdevant.
R. H. Smith, Fourteenth Virginia Regiment, Southern railroad.
John O. Smith, Fifty-sixth Virginia Regiment, farmer,
H. T. Taylor, drummer, First Virginia Regiment.

P. Thomas, —, builder, P. Trawalla, artillery, merchant, H. Taylor, Fourteenth Virginia Regi-C. Tinsley, First Virginia Regi-J. S. Vanhorn, —, machinist, A. J. Vaughan, First Virginia Regi-

A. J. Vaughan, First Virginia Regiment, contractor.
P. P. Winston, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, Clerk Law and Equity Court.
R. R. Woodson, Fifteenth Virginia Regiment, contractor.
B. C. White, Seventeenth Virginia Regiment, washington.
J. B. Wood, —, clerk.
Jacob Wachter, First Virginia Regiment.

A. Williams, Eighteenth Virginia Regiment, clerk.
A. B. Willingham, Fifty-third Virginia Regiment. William Williams, Fifty-seventh Virinia Regiment. J. E. Williams, Fifty-seventh Virginia Regiment.

H. M. Walthall, First Virginia Regiment, tobacco manufacturer.

Colonel Joseph Button, Clerk of the State Senate and secretary of the State Democratic Committee, who has been here since Saturday, returned to his A. Boyed, a prominent lawyer of Phila-de'phia, delivered an elequent address home, in Appomattox, last night.

LONG AND SAMPSON.

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY DEFENDS THE ADMIRAL.

THINKS HIM A GREAT

the Officers of Our Fleet Deserve Much Praise.

WASHINGTON, August 8.-The Secreary of the Navy has received several letters violently attacking Admiral Sampson. In reply to one of them, the Secretary says in part:

"Navy Department, "Washington, August 5, 1898. "My Dear Sir,-I am in receipt of your efter and hasten to assure you that what you say about Admiral Sampson is so unjust that it can only be pardoned on the ground of your ignorance of the whole exercise of its best judgment, with an eye single to the public interests, believed that he was especially fitted for the place.

HE HELPED TO MAKE HISTORY. The movement on Porto Rico was not

movement for its capture. . . . Our movements to Porto Rico thus be came a reconnoissance and fulfilled its There was no intention at this time of taking Porto Rico, as the army was not then ready to co-operate. With regard to sending our ships into the har-bor of Santiago, Admiral Sampson was acting under the explicit orders of the department not to expose his armored ships to the risk of sinking by mines, and the wisdom of this course is, I believe, miversally acknowledged by naval au thorities. He waited, as he should have ione, the co-operation of the army. How effectually under this co-operation the reult was accomplished, is now a matter of history.

WHY IS SAMPSON UNPOPULAR? "I can well understand why the friends other officers would be so enthusiastic and earnest, as I am in giving them the credit they so richly, every one of them, serve for their glorious work. I cannot conceive of anybody so mean as to de-tract by a single hair from their merit, but I cannot see why such a bitter feel-ing is manifested in many quarters towards Admiral Sampson. In their reports all the officers beneath him clearly and ordially recognize the fact that, although at the beginning he was by orders from Washington going to confer with General Shafter, yet the battle was fought under his orders, and that the victory was the consummation of his thorough prepara-

HE ADMIRES THEM ALL "For myself, I know no predilection for any one of these gallant men. I would crown every one of them with laurel. I want them all to have their just deserts. Every one of them deserves unstinted praise; not one of them deserves anything less than full measure for that day's work, and, therefore, I can think nothing more cruel than a depreciation of the merit of the faithful, devoted, pa-

Changes in the Second Army Corps at Bristow, Va. WASHINGTON, August &-The Seco

Army Corps will be permanently encamped at Thoroughfare Gap, Va. The Second Division, now at Bristow, Va., will start on Tuesday. The First Division, now at Dunn Loring, will have to wait for wagon Sunday. Thoroughfare Gap is about twelve miles from Manassas Junction. General Davis has announced that the Second Division will be encamped at Beverley Mills, Thoroughfare Gap, Va., where an abundance of water can be secured for abundance of water can be secured for all purposes. General Butler will move the First Division from Dunn Loring to Thoroughfare Gap, at the base of Pond and Bull Mountain, which is traversed by Broad Run. There is a sufficient supply of water at this place.

### THEY STRUNG HIM UP.

A Villiantous Negro Lynched for a Dastardly Deed.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 8.-A special from Palestine, Tex., says: "Sunday morning the wife of a prominent railroad by design or inadverently, near the spe-cial territory of the blackbird. Evidently awakened by a negro in their room, en-deavoring to chloroform them. They creamed and he escaped. Later Dan Ogg, a negro, was arrested and identified by the ladies. At midnight a mob of 200 men invaded the fail, secured Ogg, and hanged him in the court-house yard

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.-Ex-Mayor Sutro died this morning. Mr. Sutro was a native of Russia, but with his mother and other children came to the United States in 1850. He started alnost immediately for San Francisco. Mr. Sutro conceived the idea of tunneling the Comstock lodge, a work which lasted several years and cost millions of dollars. Sutro amassed a fortune of about \$4,000,000 in mining and real estate operations. He was elected Mayor four years ago and served one term

### They Leave for Spain.

WASHINGTON, August 8.-Information was received by Adjutant-General Cor-bin to-night from Colonel Humphrey, in charge of the transportation arrangements at Santiago, that the Spanish hospital-ship Alicante sailed from there tolay with 800 of the Spanish prisoners for

#### Perished in Alaska,

SAN FRANCISCO, August 8.-A letter received by the Alaska Commercial Com-pany, dated Unalaska, July 28th, says: Information received here is to effect that an entire party of twelve prosectors, calling themselves the Columbia Exploring Company, together with Rev. R. Weber, a Moravian missionary, his wife, and two native pilots, bound for the Muskovite river, have been lost,

### News to-day says it learns positively that George N. Curzon, the parliamentary secretary for the Foreign Office, has accepted the viceroyalty of India, in suc-

cession to the Earl of Elgin.

Curzon Accepts.

LONDON, August &-The Evening

PEKIN, August &-Great Britain, It is sserted, has adopted a firm attitude in the matter of railway concessions in China. The situation is now cleared, unless Russia makes a counter move. There is general satisfaction in the British set-

LISBON, August 8 .- During the departure of Dr. Campos Salles, President of Brazil, by the transatlantic liner Thames for America (probably Buenos Ayres) tofor America oprobably blessos Ayres, to-day, two steamers that were carrying friends to bid him farewell came into collision, swamping two small boats. It is feared that no fewer than twenty per-

milliner and head of the establishment died to-day.

BIRDS AND THEIR HAUNTS. Mysteries of Migration-Enemies o

(Boston Transcript.)

The birds are now engaged in family utles, said the ornithologist at the Arnold Arboretum, in Cambridge, the other day, and very interesting and active are these busy creatures. About forty different species may be found in the Arboretum, with probably a few more to come this month. This is a fine place for birds, because of quietness and seclusion and of the thickness of the shrubbery, easily acquired food and protection afforded them from man and dog. For four seasons I have visited these grounds to study their ways, food, and behavior to one another, and have yet much to be interested and instructed in. The migration of birds is a deep study, and a great deal is yet to be learned of the same. To illustrate: The hummingbird leaves its home in the far South, South America, in early spring, taking about three weeks to reach matter. Admiral Sampson was selected find their old haunts is a mystery after this climate. How these little fellows for the command of the North Atlantic travelling thousands of miles. But they squadron because the department, in the an established fact. For four Junes I have seen probably the same little atom of a hummingbird fluttering around a certain beach tree near the Bussey entrance, where he mates, builds, and raises a family of other little hummingbirds, which in their turn find their way back to the South in the fall and come again each succeeding season. Birds migrate during the daytime, and as they reach familiar places drop off until the last few end their

migration. Birds have much to contend with in nesting. First, man, their most inveterate (for shame may it be said) enemy, has to be met. Next, the hawk, crow, bluejay, squirrel, chipmunk, and snake must be guarded against, for they destroy eggs and young. As a consequence, they selthe most peculiar and hidden places, and resort to human-like subterfuges in going and leaving their nests. This may be said of all the small kinds. The crow builds the highest, generally on the very top of a tree, between its forks; the owl finds a hollow tree, and quite a number, such as the American sparrow, build on the ground, thus making it easy for Mistress Cat, when near civilization, to ccasionally catch the young.

All know the beautiful, soldierly robin. alone of the birds trusts most to man building close to human habitations and in places generally exposed to man's reach and view.

The struggle for existence among birds interesting. Observation and a study of their ways will prove this. And the Arboretum affords the best place, and this season the best time for the same hawk in this place is the terror of all birds. He it is that frightens all but the crow. But Mr. Crow is ready at all imes to give him a battle vades his territory. Only the other day heard the shrill caw of some crows, and looking up, observed two attacking This cry of these two seemed to be a signal, for from every direction there presently appeared crows flying in hot aste to the attack, perhaps the thought of their weak and guileless young not yet able to fly more than from one near-by free to another spurring them on with newed fierceness. To see the bold and skilful manner the crows set upon Thief Hawk impressed me with the proyerb that "in union there is strength," for the crows swooping down on the hawk, one after another, while in flight, with a viciousness bordering on fearlessness, pecking and snapping him mercilessly. Up and down, hither and thither, they chased him, giving no rest and keeping quite close until he would lodge on some treeop, the crows alighting near-by edging by degrees closer and closer. The hawk flies again in fear. The attack is renewed with increased vigor, and the hawk is pecked and teased until he takes flight to some distant place, where there and progress along the streets was slow, are no crows, followed some distance by crows in large numbers, who soon return

rabbit in his bill. It is a common sight to see crows carrying frogs, toads, and young birds to their young. A day or so ago I saw a crow carrying a wriggling snake, a foot long, toward his nest. The crow is beset in his turn by the king blackbird and pecked and worrled in a wicked way when he ventures in the vicinity of the blackbird's nest, or, in fact, at any other time. One blackbird will attack two crows. Being swifter of wing and very bold, they bother the crow very much, especially when Sir Crow ventures in his marauding for food, each species is expected to keep to his own section. Robins also attack the crow under similar circumstances, I one recently suddenly and unexpectedly dive down on a crow's back with such force and energy that the crow uttered a caw of terror and flew off to another

caw of terror and flew off to another place.

A couple of redwing blackbirds have a nest in the long grass close to the edge of one of the small ponds at the turn of the road leading up to Observation Hill, and it is edifying to note the male bird's watchful care of its mate and young. Should any bird come near the pond, redwing, perched on a tree near-by, is ready to give battle. A gentle robin sailed down onto the edge of this pond this morning, probably in search of a juley worm for baby robins, not far off, when redwing swooped down viciously, driving him off. Redwing is king of that particular pond. On the other hand, I was looking in the meadow yesterday, when a redwing alighted on a small cedar tree. Instantly a robin uttered a shrill cry and attacked the redwing, who flew off. On going to the tree I discovered a robin's nest with young. The brown thrush is a good defender of home also. Not long since I found a thrush's nest with young in a thorny bush, close to the ground, and well protected on top by the bush. When near the nest the mother thrush came screaming, mouth open and eyes ablaze, within a couple of feet of my face. place.

near the nest the mother thrush came screaming, mouth open and eyes ablaze, within a couple of feet of my face.

A day ago I heard a queer scramble in a thicket, and, on looking, saw a thrush fighting a fourteen-foot snake. Some one else coming along at the time made a noise that frightened the bird away. On examining the snake, it was found pecked and bleeding, having lost one eye in the fight. Had the thrush not been disturbed it would have saved me the trouble of It would have saved me the trouble of killing the snake. It seemed to be a fight on general principles, for I could not discover a nest in the vicinity.

#### "Greatest Enemy of Germany." (New York Tribune.)

A Washington man heard this story about Bismarck when he was in Holland last summer: "Queen Sophia of the Neth-III. of Holland, was too great a friend of Emperor Napoleon III., Empress Eugenie, and France in general, to take kindly to the great Chancellor. Before the big war of 1870, and probably some time after the Luxembourg squabble, there was an international exhibition in Amsterdam, which the Queen visited. She was conducted over the whole place by the committee, and as they came to a certain section one of the members said: "Now your Majesty will see the greatest enemy of Germany." 'Ah, Bismarck!' she cried, with some glee. The members stood aghast. "The greatest enemy he had to exhibit was not, of course, Bismarck at all, but only a very-much-enlarged reproduction of the Colorado beetle, which at that time did a great deal of harm to German agriculture."

collision, swamping two small boats. It is feared that no fewer than twenty persons were drowned.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-night the successor of Mr. H. L. Carter, of Clay Ward, who recently resigned from the Board, will be appointed. The candidates are Mr. Robert Whittet, Jr., and Mr. O. A. Hawkins. The result of the election is doubtful.

MAY MOVE CAMP HERE

EFFORT TO BE MADE TO GET TROOPS FROM CAMP ALGER.

THE THIRD VIRGINIA MAY COME.

Chamber of Commerce and Young ested-Quota of Virginia Under the Second Call Completed.

It is not improbable that Richmond

will again have a military camp in its

suburbs, and that Virginia troops will once more be on the field at their State In view of the fact that the government is considering removing the troops from Camp Alger, owing to the unhealthfulness of the location, a concerted effort will be made to have them brought to Richmond. Congressman Lamb has al-

ready written to the Secretary of War,

requesting that the Third Virginia be

sent here, and action supplementary to this will be taken, probably within day or two. It is desired that the Chamber of Commerce and the Young Men's Business Association take steps to interest the Virginia senators and congressmen in the matter, and an effort will be made to have a meeting of these bodies with-

in a few days for this purpo WANTS THE WHOLE BRIGADE. It is not the intention to ask the de-partment to send the Third here alone but it will be suggested that to obviate the breaking up of the brigade the two other regiments brigaded with it be sent

The advantages which Richmond offer as the site for a military encampment are well known at the department, and it is believed that in view of the intention of the authorities to change the location of the camp there will be no very great difficulty in inducing them to send at least a brigade here. It will be pointed out that this city is within easy dis tance of Newport News, from which point it is intended to embark the Third's brigade for Porto Rice, and that a short stay here, with plenty of pure air, and pure water, and a camp located on high ground, with ample shade, and perfect natural drainage, will do a great deal in fitting them for a campaign in the tropics.

AT FOREST HILL PARK. It is probable that Forest Hill Park will be the point selected should the de partment decide to send troops here. The park will be offered, and its advantages are great in every way. The movement to obtain the troops for this city has behind it some of the best-known busien here, and will be

The three Virginia regiments are now filled to their regulation strength of 1.275 men each. Captain Bossleux yesterday sent to Jacksonville for the Second Vir knows, this completes the strength o the regiment. It may be, however, tha owing to discharges, for various causes there are two or three more men n

Virginia's Quota Complete.

Bossfeux. The last of the eight negro companies from Virginia will be mustered in to-daythe Second Norfolk Company being completed. So the quota of Virginia, under second call, is ready. Lieutenant W. P. Klein, of Company H.

If so, they will be gotten here by Captain

Fourth Regiment, who has been here on a recruiting detail for several weeks, will return to Jacksonville to-day. Second Lieutenant Thomas Spenser and Corporal T. deG. Hobson, of Com-pany M, Fourth Regiment, reached Richmond yesterday from Jacksonville, on furlough. They were heartily welcom

owing to constant handshaking. Major David D. Price, of the the Virginia troops at Camp Lee, and was retained in the same capacity when he colored companies were sent to Camp Corbin, is rapidly winding up and expects to be ready to join his regiment in a few days.

General Scott Shipp, commandant of the Virginia Military Institute, is in the General Shipp said to a Dispatch reporter last night that he had entirely recovered from his recent illness, and his appearance lent confirmation to his

General Shipp is in high spirits over the Institute's prospects the coming year, and says he confidently expects 250 or 260 cadets. The school is in a most flourishing condition, the enrolment last year being nearly as large as in any preceding year in its history. The war seems to have had the effect of increasing the desire of parents to have their children given a military education, with possibly commissions in the standing army in

#### view. Maryland Troops Here.

An excursion train of seven cars came over the Chesapeake and Ohio Sunday from Newport News and Hampton, which brought about three cars of citizens and the remainder consisted of members of the First Maryland Regiment, who are camping between Buckroe Beach and Fort

never visited Richmond, took advantage of this opportunity and spent the day visiting the many historic places of in-terest in and around the city. Quite a number of Uncle Sam's boys and relatives here, and those who did not had gotten acquainted with several Rich-mond girls while on picnics to the sea-

The soldiers, a great many of whom had

shore, and the day was spent with them They returned home at 8 o'clock, well pleased with the hospitality shown them

in Richmond. The First Maryland is expected to embark at Newport News not later than Thursday for Porto Rico in General Wade's command.

#### Gone to Santiago. Mr. E. T. Bellenot, formerly of Richmond, but now of Newport News, left for Savannah Saturday, from whence he will

embark for Santiago as secretary to Major James L. Wilson, chief quartermaster, who has charge of the embarkation of General Shafter's army for Montauk Georgians Left for Santiago. SAVANNAH, GA., August &-Two bat-SAVANNAH, GA., August 8. Two bat-talions of the Fifth Regiment, United States Volunteers (immunes), sailed this afternoon on the transport Rio Grande for Santiago. The Third Battalion will

#### sail on the arrival of the transport Leona.

The list of text-books adopted for us in the public schools, and regulations governing their introduction, has been published in pamphiet form and sent out to the teachers of the State.

The State Board of Education had received many requests for the list.

Little Birdie (nestling up to him): Tell me how rich you are, will you? Mr. Dashing (good humoredly): I hardly know myself. Why do you ask? Little Birdie: Well, sister said she'd give a shilling to know, and I thought I might get it .- Tit-Bits.

#### End of His Labors. (Chicago News)

"Hampsley worked hard for three years trying to get a public office."
"Indeed? What is he doing now?" "Not a thing." "Why, how can he afford that?" "He got the office."

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Branch Under Jefferson Hotel

jy17-Su, Tu&F3m Fever Patients at Fort Monroe. It seems that gratification, doubt saused by the letter of Surgeon-General Sternberg, of the army, to Government Tyler, informing him that no more stell

soldiers would be sent to Fort Monroe was premature. The same day the letter was received at the Governor's office a telegram from Fort Monroe brought the information that the Lampassas had arrived in Hamp-ton Roads with two officers and 100 en-usted men aboard ill with lever, who were directly from Ponce, Porto Rico.

Another dispatch published this morning

announces that the Lampassas has lan-

passengers. Every one of the men sick aboard the Lampassas has fever, thought to to typhold or malarial. It is a well-known fact that the yellow-fever in Genera Shafter's army was at first diagnosed a malarial, so the fact that the surgeous consider all the cases aboard the Lam-passas as either typhoid or malarial does not make the citizens about Fort Monros feel assured that it is not yellow-jack. A gentleman from Newport News in the city Sunday said that while fear of yellow-fever contagion being

spread in Virginia was

expressed in his city, yet such fear exists very generally, and the people heartify enderse Governor Tyler and the health officers at Newport News and Fort Mentoe for the efforts they are making to prevent the danger from recurring. "We do not like to be placed in the attitude of showing a lack of appreciation of what the poor fellows have done for our country by refusing to allow those who are sick to land near us," he said, "but we have to consider the safety of our wives and children. A yellow-fover epidemic started at Fort Monroe would almost certainly include Newport News and Norfolk and Portsmouth, and many deaths would result. The location of F Monroe renders the place peculiarly u

for a hospital, if contagious cases are to be sent there. to be sent there.

"It appears that the Lampassas has a clean bill of health, so far as contagious cases are concerned, but we cannot help feeling uneasy. I know that every case of illness in Cuba or Porto Rico is not yellow-fever, but every fever case from there naturally causes us to suspect yellow-jack. I am afraid the surgeon-general has not acted frankly with the general has not acted frankly with the Governor; or, it may be he has not the authority to say where the sick shall he landed. I am sure we all wish the Gov-

ernor's protests may be successful." Effects of the War.

Richmond have not been "The talk of business having been protected by the war has nothing in it, or at least but little," said a prominent at least but little," said a prominent wan last night. "I think sunbusiness man last night. "I think mer dulness has been conformed war effects. Trade is naturally quiet at this season. When summer is about ended, and fall has not begun. I think this season no dulier than usual.
"So far from trade being hurt by the war," he continued, "I know that in some

cases it has been improved. For in-stance, a large firm here, which handles machinery, agricultural impleme wares of that character, recently from the government one of the largest orders for spades and pick-axes ever booked here. It may be mentioned, by the way, that the contract was given the Richmond firm after, efforts had been made to have it filled in a number of other cities, but no firm had stock enough on hand to do so. The war has not hurt us yet, so far as I can see, and I am not clear that a foreign war, unlers highly disastrous to us, could ever do us much damage. We live too much to ourselves. Should we enter upon a career of imperfalism, and establish colonies is every part of the world, and create a great foreign trade, it would be difficult. A foreign enemy's navy might then rain much business by destroying our columerce, but we haven't now much commerce to lose."

Combination!

Indigestion, etc., etc.

SOUTHERN AGENT.

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